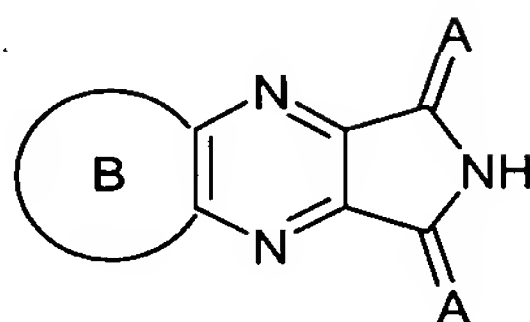


## Claims:

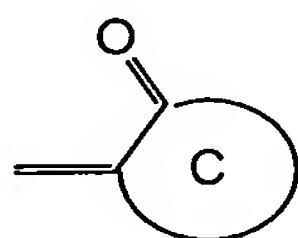
1. A compound of the general formula (I)



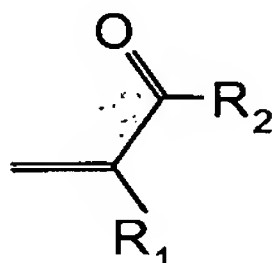
(I)

5

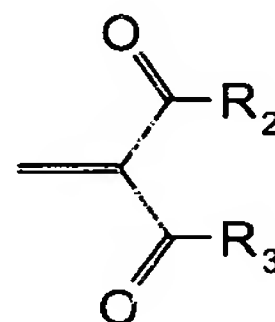
in which A is a group of the general formula (II), (III), (IV) or (V)



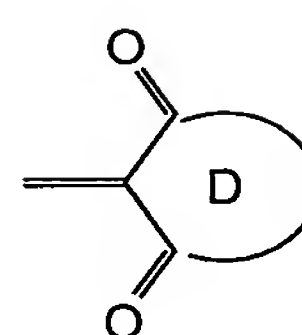
(II)



(III)



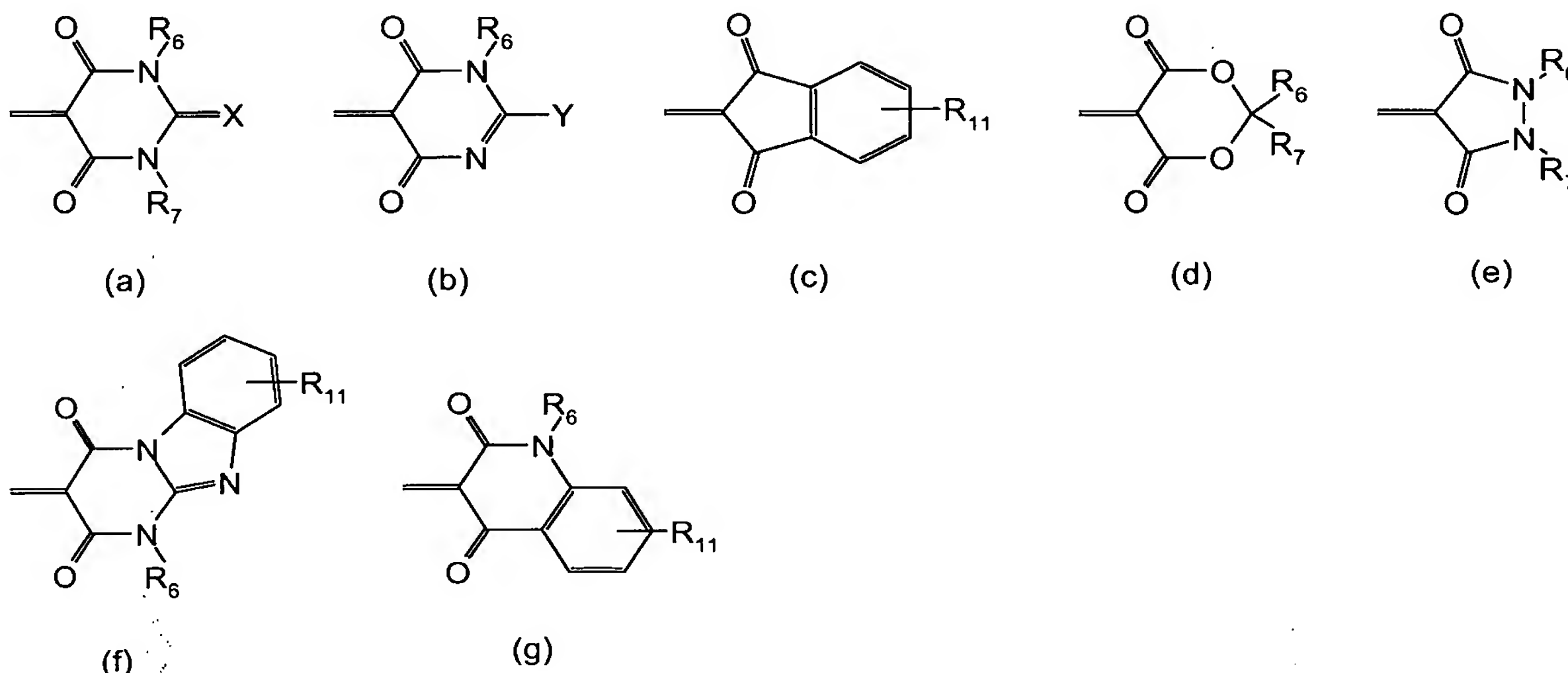
(IV)



(V)

- 10 in which C and D are an alicyclic or heterocyclic group;  
 $R_1$  is CN or is a 5- to 7-membered heteroaromatic radical having 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms from the group N, O, and S,  
 and  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  independently of one another are  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$  alkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_{12}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{24}$  aryl, OH,  $OR_4$  or  $NR_4R_5$ , in which  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are identical or different and  
 15 are hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$  alkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_{12}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{24}$  aryl which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 radicals halogen,  $R^0$ ,  $OR^0$ ,  $SR^0$ ,  $NH_2$ ,  $NHR^0$ ,  $NR^0_2$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $COOH$ ,  $COOR^0$ ,  $CONH_2$ ,  $CONHR^0$ ,  $CONR^0_2$ ,  $CN$ ,  $SO_3H$ ,  $SO_2(OR^0)$ ,  $SO_2R^0$ ,  $SO_2NHR^0$ ,  $SO_2NR^0_2$  or by a 5- to 7-membered heteroaromatic radical having 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms from the group N, O, and S, or are a 5- to 7-membered  
 20 heteroaromatic radical having 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms from the group N, O, and S,  $R^0$  being  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$  alkyl or  $C_6$ - $C_{24}$  aryl;  
 and B is unsubstituted or mono- to tetrasubstituted ortho- $C_6$ - $C_{18}$  arylene.

2. A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which A is a divalent alicyclic or heterocyclic radical of the formulae (a) to (g)



5

where  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  independently of one another are hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$  alkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_{12}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{24}$  aryl,  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$  alkyl( $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  aryl), a 5- to 7-membered heteroaromatic radical having 1, 2 or 3 heteroatoms from the group N, O, and S,   
 10  $-(CH_2)_n-COR_8$  or  $-(CH_2)_m-OR_9$ , in which  $R_8$  is hydroxyl, amino, unsubstituted or mono- or polyhydroxyl- or -amino-substituted  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$  alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$  alkylamino, di( $C_1$ - $C_{25}$  alkyl)amino,  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$  alkyl( $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  aryl)amino, ( $C_6$ - $C_{24}$  aryl)amino, di( $C_6$ - $C_{24}$  aryl)amino,  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$  alkyl( $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  aryl)amino, or  $C_2$ - $C_{24}$  alkenyloxy, and  $R_9$  is hydrogen or  $-CO-(C_1$ - $C_{25}$  alkyl), and  $n$  and  $m$  independently of one   
 15 another are an integer from 0 to 6, and in which in  $R_6$ ,  $R_7$ ,  $R_8$ , and  $R_9$  it is also possible for a C-C unit to be replaced by an ether unit C-O-C,   
 $X$  is  $=O$ ,  $=S$  or  $=NR_{10}$ , in which  $R_{10}$  has one of the definitions of  $R_6$ ,   
 $Y$  is hydrogen,  $R_7$ ,  $OR_7$ ,  $SR_7$ ,  $NHCN$  or  $NR_7R_{10}$ ,   
 and  $R_{11}$  is hydrogen, halogen, CN,  $R_7$ ,  $OR_7$ ,  $SR_7$ ,  $NR_7R_{10}$ ,  $NO_2$ ,  $SO_2(OR_7)$ ,  $SO_2R_7$ ,   
 20  $SO_2NHR_7$ ,  $SO_2N(R_7)_2$  or  $PO_2(OR_7)$ .

3. A compound as claimed in claim 1 or 2, in which  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  are hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$  alkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_6$  cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  aryl, benzyl, pyridyl, pyrrol, thienyl, imidazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrimidyl, hydroxycarbonyl- $C_0$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$  alkoxy carbonyl-   
 25  $C_0$ - $C_6$  alkyl, aminocarbonyl- $C_0$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$  alkylaminocarbonyl- $C_0$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_6$ -

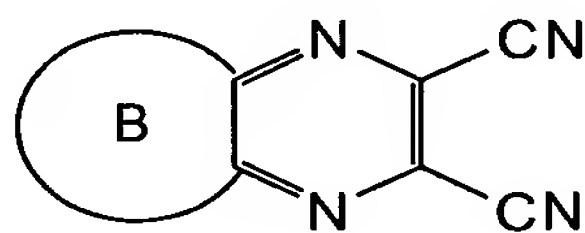
$C_{10}$  arylaminocarbonyl- $C_0$ - $C_6$  alkyl, di( $C_1$ - $C_{18}$  alkyl)aminocarbonyl- $C_0$ - $C_6$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$  alkyl- $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  arylaminocarbonyl- $C_0$ - $C_6$  alkyl or di( $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  aryl)aminocarbonyl- $C_0$ - $C_6$  alkyl.

5 4. A compound as claimed in claim 2, in which  $R_8$  is hydroxyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$  alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$  alkylamino, di( $C_1$ - $C_{18}$  alkyl)amino, benzylamino,  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  arylamino, di( $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  aryl)amino or ( $C_2$ - $C_{18}$ ) alkenyloxy.

10 5. A compound as claimed in claim 2, in which  $R_{11}$  is hydrogen, Cl, Br,  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$  alkyl,  $C_5$ - $C_6$  cycloalkyl, benzyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  aryl, pyridyl, pyrrol, thienyl, imidazolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, pyrimidyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$  alkoxy,  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  aryloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$  alkylthio,  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  arylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$  alkylamino,  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  arylamino, di( $C_1$ - $C_{18}$  alkyl)amino,  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$  alkyl( $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  aryl)amino, di( $C_6$ - $C_{10}$  aryl)amino,  $SO_3H$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$  alkoxy sulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$  alkylsulfonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$  alkylaminosulfonyl or di( $C_1$ - $C_{18}$  alkyl)aminosulfonyl.

15

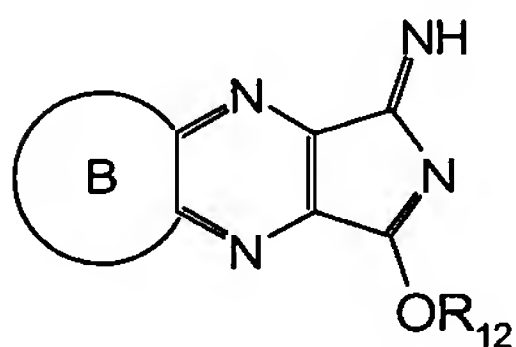
6. A process for preparing a compound as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 5, by reacting a 2,3-dicyanoquinoxaline of the formula (XIV)



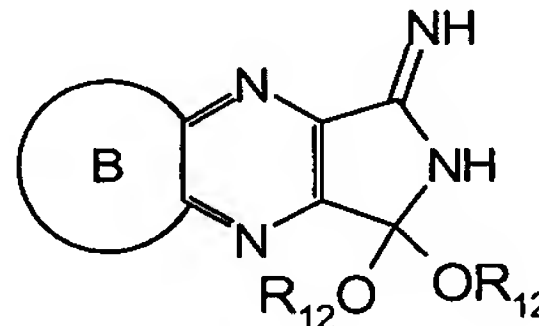
(XIV)

20

with a total of at least 2 equivalents of ammonia and/or alkoxides  $MOR_{12}$ , in which M is sodium or potassium, to give di- or monoimino-substituted diazabenzisindoles of the formulae (VI), (VII) or (VIII)

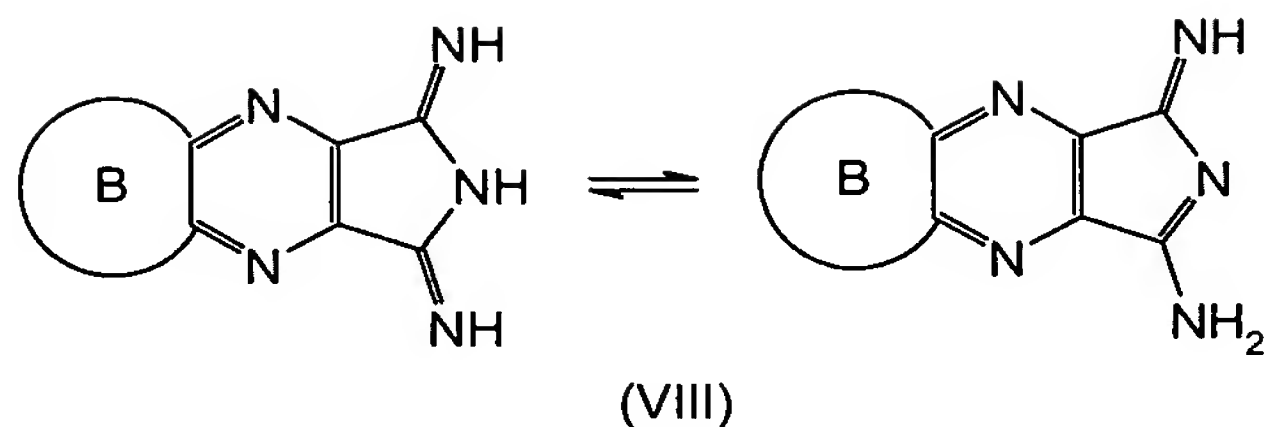


(VI)



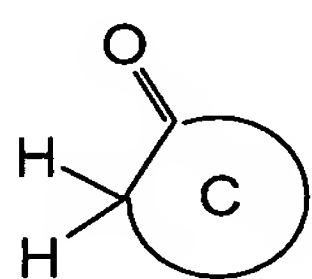
(VII)

25

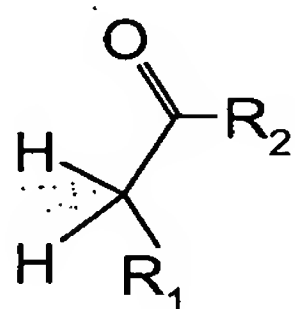


in which  $R_{12}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$  alkyl or  $-(CH_2)_m-OH$  and  $m$  is an integer in the range from 1 to 6, and it is also possible for a C-C unit to be replaced by an ether unit C-O-C, in a solvent or solvent mixture under basic to neutral conditions at a temperature of  $-20$  to  $120^\circ C$ ,

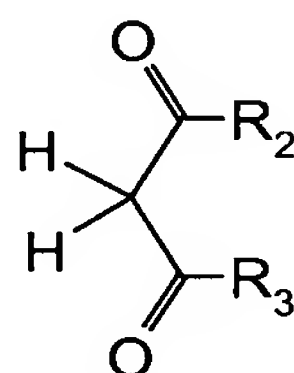
which are subsequently reacted, in a solvent or solvent mixture under neutral to acidic conditions, with at least 2 equivalents of a compound of the formulae (IX), (X), (XI) or (XII)



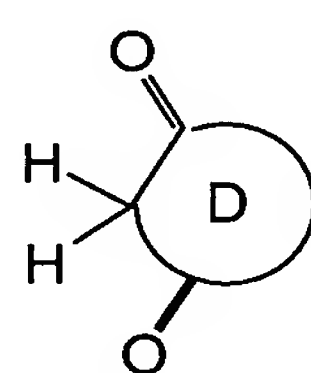
(IX)



(X)

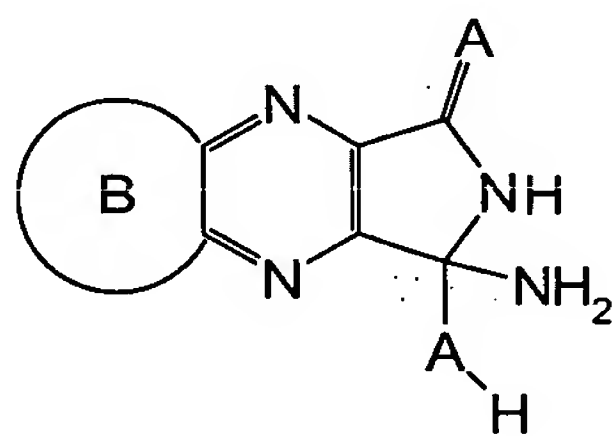


(XI)

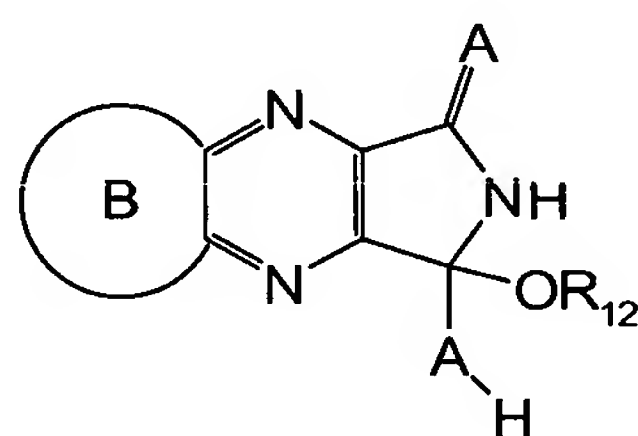


(XII)

to give a further intermediate of the general formula (XIIIa) or (XIIIb)



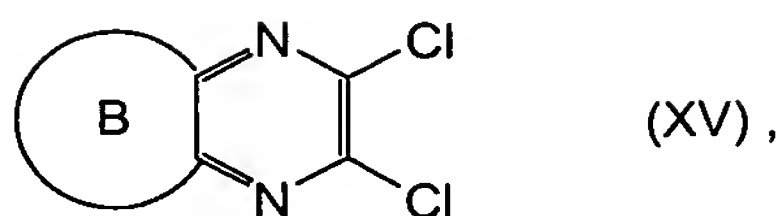
(XIIIa)



(XIIIb)

from which subsequently one mole of ammonia or  $HOR_{12}$  is eliminated

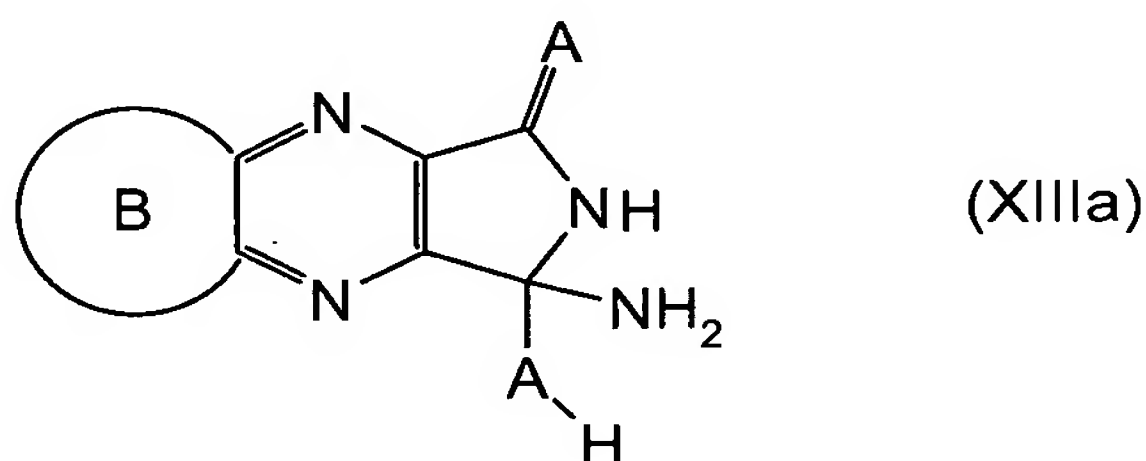
7. The process as claimed in claim 6, wherein the 2,3-dicyanoquinoline is prepared by reacting 2,3-dichloroquinolines of the formula (XV)



with a cyanide of a main-group or transition-group metal in an organic solvent in the presence of a phase-transfer catalyst at elevated temperatures.

5

8. A compound of the general formula (XIIIa),



10 in which A and B are as defined in one or more of claims 1 to 5.

9. The use of a compound as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 5 for dyeing or pigmenting organic or inorganic materials of high or low molecular weight.

15

10. The use as claimed in claim 9 as colorants in oil-based or water-based paints, in coating materials, camouflage paints, for spin coloring, for the mass coloring or pigmenting of plastics, in printing inks, in the mass coloring of paper, for seed, for preparing inks, water-based or non-water-based ink-jet inks, microemulsion inks, and inks which operate in accordance with the hot-melt process.

20

11. The use as claimed in claim 9 as colorants for electrophotographic toners and developers, for color filters, for electronic inks, for powder coating materials, and in optical layers for optical data storage.

25

12. A composition comprising an organic or inorganic, high or low molecular weight material and a compound as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 5 in an amount of 0.005% to 70% by weight, based on the organic or inorganic material.